文匯報

WEN WEI PO

經中國人民郵政登記認為第一類新聞紙類　產業署政管理局執照第三號

香港政府指定刊登有關法律性質廣告之有效刊物

1989年6月1日

錢其琛赴美國古巴訪問

強調獨立外交政策不變

中美關係將不斷發展　改革開放將獲堅持

今年高考時間不改變

教委籲學生復課

非畢業班學生教學計劃可予調整

世銀對華貸款　今年增二成四

戒嚴部隊開始上哨

已進駐市區多個目標

公安局政治部稱

三名工人已被釋放

五千學生昨晚遊行促當局答三問題

艾青詩選　法譯本出版

北大一部份教授修函　勸學生當機立斷復課

京大學生擬空校　分赴各地作宣傳　進行全民性民主啓蒙

傳因病滯滬六日後

萬里昨午返北京

吳學謙彭冲等人到機場迎接



萬里返京　全國人大常委會委員長萬里於昨日返抵北京。到機場迎接的有中共中央政治局委員、國務院副總理吳學謙，人大常委會副委員長彭冲等領導人。（新華社傳真）



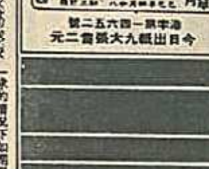
傳達之後的？

・本報記者飄・

盼有正常黨內生活

盼總結歷次路線鬥爭教訓

盼重視已有國際合作關係



對時局幾點看法

本報記者組

京報評論備受注視

時事社稱此乃反映黨內意見調整

廣場秩序已有改善

當局昨組織遊行　支持李鵬戒嚴令

教聯五十萬捐款　昨交付北京紅會

指定用於搶救絕食學生

文匯報

農民餘糧產銷有自由
加强管理打擊投機倒把
粵春荒季節糧價穩定
入春以來糧價下降現每公斤大米約售兩元

內地夏糧豐收在望
將超過歷史最高水平
比去年增十億公斤油作物亦豐收

桂銀行爆炸
金庫現金四散
三人死亡一警犯下落不明

港學聯捐款暫凍結
廣場秩序鬆散財務混亂
廣場學生剩五千名外地生佔九成

台「行政院」局部改組
李煥提名獲「立院」通過
王昭明任秘書長 宋楚瑜代國民黨秘書長

遊行：一批退伍老兵三十日在台北參加聲援北京學生運動的遊行，表示支持和反對……

（美聯社傳真）

蔣氏父子臨終前
俞國華黯然辭別

《人民日報》語調的變化
古鎬新

新聞說明

劉曉慶逃稅十七萬
青島稅局立案查處



南昌九江一級公路
將於七月份動工
利用世界銀行貸款

徐州鐵路恢復正常
隴海、京滬兩大運輸線暢通
曾一度爲大學生攔車上京受阻

國際醫學會議首度在京舉行

逾千萬學運捐款
岑建勳表示
未決定如何處理

廣東省府大門重開
因學生靜坐關閉十多日
官員担心局勢波動影響引進外資

廣東居各省之首
電話容量逾百萬

特稿

「六一」前夕的天安門廣場
廣場氣氛增添神秘感
學生開始「精兵簡政」
何方

「手牽手　心連心」

台灣百萬人周三舉行「手牽手　心連心」聲援北京學生的活動。

（美聯社傳真）

圖爲台北市集會情景。

美院學生繪彩畫
籲學生撤離廣場

澳商表示樂觀
投資南頭電纜
謂不會受政局影響

台灣逾百萬人遊行
聲援北京學生運動
手牽手心連心北起基隆南至高雄

特稿

北京學生的心態
中通社記者 趙道元

運輸政策綠皮書提十二年計劃

建公路四條鐵路三線

九十年代將動用二百九十億元

並訂定具體管理政策更有效使用道路

市區將建新地鐵線

公共交通靈活協調

確保收費維持合理水平

主要道路工程計劃

鐵路工程計劃

引進最新管理措施

抑制汽車增長速度

綠皮書有四個月諮詢市民意見

以身試法持佩槍作案

當值警探賁械劫銀行

曾向追兵連開兩槍幸俱未命中

兩空運公司職員冒死勇擒疑匪

被擒獲的疑匪押返警署

電話今起加費

住宅電話每月加五元

商業電話每月加四元

電話收費調整重點

	舊收費	新收費
用戶電話線租金		
商業電話線	每月 $66	每月 $70
住宅電話線	每月 $43	每月 $48
自動熱線線	每月 $80	每月 $90
長途內線	每月 $225	每月 $249
內部分機線		
安裝／搬遷	$250	$275
租金（設施與專用戶電話線者）	每月 $4	免費
電話機		
標準電話機租金	每月 $5	每月 [illegible]
私人收費電話機租金	每月 $200 另分攤收益	每月 $220 另分攤收益
更換電話機（由客戶自取）	$149	$20
接駁安裝費		
內部分機線	$???	$???
	$???	$???
搬遷費		
內部搬遷	$250	$275
搬遷至不同地址		
·外區分機線	$350	$600
·專用自動電話交換機分機	$250	$275
特殊功能電話服務		
更換功能	$50	免費
通話計費（非觀察電話服務提供代替之錄音電話）	$2	$3
專用線路		
外部專用線路（第一至五條）		
·接駁	$350	$600
·搬遷至不同地址	$350	$600
·內部搬遷	$250	$275
內部專用線路		
·接駁	$250	$275
·內部搬遷	$250	$275

備註

用戶電話線之接駁費維持不變，仍為六百元。但專用線路及外區分機線之接駁費及搬遷至不同地址之收費亦增加同一數額，以反映提供成本。

港大學生要求北京

不要迫害民運人士

發動簽名致函中國當局

譚惠珠表歡迎對交通綠皮書

走向新世紀的綠皮書

楊文夫

警扮台灣貨客 破架步捕四人

全港支愛聯組公司

管理捐款支援學運

派代表團赴京與學生組織商議

大鴉洲僅有的居民——一對夫婦

大鴉洲保安未備

越船民未獲登岸

仍在大鴉洲碼頭的兩船越人

旅遊勝地變禁區

——大鴉洲滄桑史

前聯交所八要員昨提訊

李福兆等八月再訊

全部廿項控罪將合併一案處理

分派畢業生及招生工作在即
國家教委促學生復課
今年高考時間不改變

京「高校聯」續號召罷課離校做宣傳

京報發表評論 希望學生復課

北京三被捕工人獲釋
市公安局今將就三問題作出答覆
二千學生昨晚遊行反對拘留工人

北京及來自外省的高校學生，昨天晚間遊行要求釋放三名被捕工人。（本報北京傳真）

戒嚴部隊已有入京 開始穿上軍服執勤
進駐首都機場火車站電報大樓等

【新華社北京三十一日電】首都戒嚴部隊官兵今日開始着裝上崗。

警衛首都十多個戒嚴部隊的官兵是五月二十一日陸續進駐的。進駐的單位包括首都機場、北京火車站、電報大樓等。

……的部隊進駐北京火車站後，主動幫助車站疏導、輸送外地學生返回原校，幫運輸郵件、報紙，協助車站恢復正常的工作秩序。

戒嚴部隊一位軍官對記者說，現在社會上一些人將軍隊執行「戒嚴」任務說成是「軍管」，這是非常錯誤的。所謂「軍管」，是指軍隊對地方部門的權力實行接管。而這次我們對首都實施戒嚴的主要任務，是協助武警和公安部門保護國家重要部門的安全。

港教聯學聯代表在京
對捐款處理強調審慎
該個人意見均認為學生應撤離廣場

城市雕塑規劃組 談廣場「女神」像
表示未經批准不得任意修建

萬里自滬返抵北京
吳學謙彭沖等昨到機場迎接

北大部分教授 呼籲學生復課
稱暑假漸近須當機立斷

世界銀行對華貸款 今年度增加逾兩成
評估團正在內地為明年貸款作準備

獨立外交及改革開放 錢其琛強調均不會變
昨離京訪問厄瓜多爾古巴美國

滬五十一所高校校長 向學生家長發公開信
強調維護學校正常教學秩序

撤，還是不撤？
——廣場上學生意見不一
中通社記者　趙遐光

廣東省工商聯 召開代表大會

廣州省府門外 學生結束靜坐

徐州鐵路樞紐 恢復正常運轉

京多家酒店 掛宣傳標語

北京市郊集會 稱支持戒嚴令
外國記者受邀請往採訪

李煥「內閣」名單 昨在黨內通過
新人有張建邦張劍寒

台百萬人手牽手 稱支持北京學運

縱橫談
戈爾巴喬夫捅破蘇軍費機密
施君玉

快報 EXPRESS

各軍區紛增兵入京城圖分肥
政治權鬥可能變成軍閥割據

武漢軍區會議火藥味極重 反對楊尚昆建立個人勢力
楊系部隊率先不接受軍委會調動

引狼入室，造成亂局 鄧小平欲憑其聲望令各部隊返回駐地

學聯忠告北京學生必須整頓廣場紀律否則停止經濟支援

快語 保守派上場，經濟前景黯淡



贊成撥款五百萬，議員竟有此看法 皇儲伉儷來訪與衆同樂 有助紓緩學潮船民憂慮

二千人遊行聲援 被抓三工人獲釋

特稿 相信更大革命快來臨 柴玲強調會再度起來 籲舉世努力保護民運者免遭報復

保守派發動攻勢 數千人上街高叫保護李鵬 焚燒民運份子方勵之假像

學運點滴

戒嚴部隊已開始着裝上哨

官報再籲學生取消靜坐

北京研究今年高校招生

聲援學生上海四工人被拘

天安門靜坐學生減少 集中力量搞基層工作

萬里從上海返京

學生磨擦已見和緩

MING PAO DAILY NEWS
明報
第31年 第13號
今天出紙十三張半 $2.00
督印：明報報業有限公司

擔心當局今清理廣場 京各界力阻拘捕行動

二千人冒雨遊行 三工人領袖獲釋

學生擬採極端行動抗議 計劃包括強行攔截火車

「青年人總比老年人希望更大」 冰心談局勢：我不悲觀 今次學運意義超越「五四運動」

本報專訪

學生愛國 我愛學生 寫給明報 冰心

冰心題字

本報記者林翠芬

社評

人大常委「闢謠」事件

台百萬學生聲援學運 心手相牽長四百公里

陸大送飄球氣用片信明簽各

查良鏞今日卸社長職 續任明報集團董事長

昨頒贈長期服務獎及金牌予員工

「黨報最終還要服從黨指示」 工人日報敢言形象收斂

「新聞要有說真話的勇氣」文章抽起

趙紫陽何「罪」之有？

本夏齋

真正「罪狀」諱莫如深

弦外之音 一石二鳥

官方廣播猛烈抨擊下 民主女神首遭侵犯 男子圖破壞遭帶走

表態支持李鵬講話後 萬里由滬飛抵北京

改善混亂以利堅守 廣場營幕重新編排

設立講壇舉辦民主沙龍

參觀民主女神

South China Morning Post

General: 5-652222 News: 5-652252 Classified: 5-658822 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989 Vol. XLV No. 150 Price $3.00

Safeguards urged over martial law

By CHRIS YEUNG and DAPHNE CHENG

LEGISLATIVE Councillors have called for greater safeguards in the Basic Law to avoid abuses of power in the imposition of martial law in Hongkong after 1997.

Opening a two-day debate on the Basic Law draft yesterday, legislators stressed the need for strict provisions in the mini-constitution to deal with the imposition of martial law and the declaration of a state of emergency in the territory after 1997.

They also maintained human rights should not be violated or infringed if a state of emergency was imposed on the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (SAR) after 1997.

The recent unrest in China resulting in the imposition of martial law and the implications for Hongkong raised serious concern among legislators during the 2½-hour motion debate in which 13 legislators spoke.

The motion debate wording called on "the people of Hongkong to express their views on 'The Basic Law of Hongkong SAR of the People's Republic of China (draft)' and urge the authorities concerned to take such views fully into account before the promulgation of the Basic Law".

Legislator and Basic Law drafter Tam Yiu-chung said he would seek changes to provisions concerning a state of emergency in the Basic Law draft when drafters resumed their discussions in October.

The revised Basic Law draft does not specifically address the issue of martial law.

But a provision under Article 18 says: "In case the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC) decides to declare a state of war or, by reason of turmoil within the SAR which is beyond the control of the region, decides that the region is in a state of emergency, the State Council may decree the application of the relevant national laws in the region."

Mr Tam cast doubt on whether the NPC standing body should be given the sole power to declare a state of emergency, adding "any declaration of a state of emergency will definitely create restraints over the freedoms of Hongkong people".

Even though the chief executive was empowered to declare a state of emergency, he said these powers should be monitored by the legislature and the conditions under which they could be used needed to be spelled out clearly in the Basic Law.

It was of paramount importance to ensure civil liberties were protected even under an emergency state, said Mr Tam.

Mr Martin Lee Chu-ming urged Hongkong to stop "second guessing" China and stressed the need for the draft to contain a special chapter outlining detailed conditions under which martial law and a state of emergency could be imposed.

He said the future chief executive should be given sole responsibility for declaring a state of emergency and have the power to call in the garrison to handle civil unrest or disturbances.

Any period of emergency should be short, possibly three days, he suggested. Anything longer should require the approval of the legislature.

During a state of emergency, the Hongkong SAR government should have the right to administer the region and the role of the garrison confined to restoring law and order.

"We should insist that even when the HKSAR is in a state of emergency, the right to administer the region should still be vested in the HKSAR government," he said.

Mr Lee, who is also a Basic Law drafter, proposed the Chinese Constitution be amended so that its four cardinal principles would not be applied in the future SAR.

The Chinese constitution should also ensure that the leadership of the Chinese

(Cont'd on Page 6, Col 8)



Officers in the People's Armed Police chant slogans during the pro-Government rally in Huairou.

Rallies attack democracy movement

THOUSANDS of farmers and workers yesterday marched in support of the hard-line policies of Prime Minister Li Peng in Chinese Government-backed rallies opposing the student movement for democratic reform.

The officially orchestrated rallies in several Beijing suburbs where martial law does not apply signalled a growing campaign against the democracy movement and a revival of attacks on Western political thought.

Farmers and workers wearing straw hats marched to a stadium in Huangcun, a village southwest of Beijing, under banners saying "We support Li Peng" and "We oppose the small group causing turmoil".

Mr Li is the main target of student protesters, who demand he resign for imposing martial law on Beijing on May 20 and ordering a crackdown on the democracy movement.

More than 3,000 people last night marched to the gates of the walled Zhongnanhai compound, the Communist Party headquarters and the home of Mr Li and most of China's senior leaders.

Ignoring emergency regulations, the crowd chanted "Down with Li Peng" and "Long live democracy".

A handful of troops guarding the ornate gateway took no action against the demonstrators but officials pushed away Western television crews, witnesses said.

The pro-Government demonstrators expressed support for the Communist Party's "four principles", which include allegiance to the dictatorship of the proletariat, socialism, Communist Party rule, and Marxist-Leninist-Mao Tsetung thought.

● More reports and analysis – Pages 10, 11

Sponsors said up to 10,000 people participated in the rally and speeches at a local stadium.

In rural Daxing county, about 90 minutes from Beijing and well outside the martial law zone, young demonstrators burned an effigy of leading Chinese dissident Fang Lizhi at a rally apparently sanctioned by the authorities, witnesses said yesterday.

Some 4,000 people, mostly youths, filled a soccer field for the two-hour rally.

There they waved banners and pink or green paper flags with slogans written on them. They also shouted slogans such as "Down with Fang Lizhi, down with conspirators, destroy the bad elements", the witnesses said.

The climax came when a straw-stuffed effigy of Mr Fang, blamed by Chinese officials for helping to inspire six weeks of student unrest,

(Cont'd on Page 10, Col 4)

ASEAN to ask West to resettle 60,000 refugees

From ALAN BOYD in Bangkok

THE Southeast Asian countries will ask the United Nations to guarantee that all Vietnamese refugees in the region are resettled by the end of the year or else take action to repatriate them by force.

They want the West to accept all 60,000 who arrived in ASEAN nations before the March cut-off date for new arrivals to be granted refugee status.

The ASEAN nations will seek the commitment from the West to resettle the refugees at the coming UN conference in Geneva next month.

"Those who aren't resettled, we will ask the Vietnamese government to take back. This is the commitment we want from Geneva," said Mr Kasit Piromya, director-general of the Thai Foreign Ministry's Department of International Organisations.

ASEAN which groups Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, announced a cut-off date on March 14, for automatically granting refugee status to Vietnamese boat people arrivals in imitation of Hongkong's screening policy.

Hongkong, however, has always maintained those who arrived before the territory's own cut-off date on June 16 last year, will retain refugee status and has never suggested they should be forced to return to Vietnam.

The ASEAN nations may be in a stronger position than Hongkong to adopt a tough line on forced repatriation even though most of them have seen smaller numbers of arrivals of Vietnamese boat people in recent months.

ASEAN representatives said they believed a commitment from the West on resettlement was the only possible way of overcoming the problem.

The policy, which is seen as harsher than the position held by the Hongkong Government, was decided at a meeting of ASEAN government representatives in Bangkok yesterday.

The two-day ASEAN working committee on refugees was holding its final discussions before the Geneva conference, which will formulate a policy for repatriation and orderly resettlement of all future refugee arrivals.

THE Foreign Office in London last night backed the Hongkong Government's decision to use the Soko Islands as a transit point for new arrivals.

London realised Hongkong faced an "absolute crisis" with the massive exodus from Vietnam, a spokesman said.

"Hongkong has simply run out of places to put them," he said.

The spokesman said the Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, was taking a close interest in the problem.

The spokesman said talks with Vietnam so far had produced little and he admitted the Hanoi Government found it difficult to police its coastline.

"We have talked to the Vietnamese and the Chinese on this problem until we are blue in the face and they have replied until they are blue in the face saying that they are doing their best.

"The trouble is their best is not stopping the flow."

● See Page 3

Officials from throughout Southeast Asia are reviewing the success of earlier measures aimed at stemming the flow of Vietnamese.

ASEAN countries will put pressure on resettlement countries such as the United States, Australia and Canada to honour the pledges they made to accept the Vietnamese at the first international conference on refugees in Geneva 10 years ago by clearing the entire 60,000 still eligible for settlement in a third country.

"There will be general recommendations from Geneva, but each country will have its own way of implementing them according to its national laws," said a senior Thai refugees official.

"We will ask the resettlement countries to up their

(Cont'd on Page 3, Col 9)

Connors out

PARIS: Jimmy Connors was beaten by fellow-American Jay Berger last night in the second round of the French Open, robbing him of what must surely be his last chance of winning the only major title to elude him in a glittering career.

Connors, 36, was given a standing ovation by the crowd as he left the court after his 6-4, 3-6, 5-7, 5-7 marathon with 22-year-old Berger.

More tennis Page 40

WEATHER

Light rain at times.
Max temp 28 degrees.
See Page 2.

Tear down Berlin Wall, says Bush

MAINZ, West Germany: President George Bush yesterday called for freedom and democracy throughout Europe, saying communism had failed to live up to its goals.

He challenged Moscow to join the West in healing Europe's "tragic division" and said a first step would be to tear down the Berlin Wall.

Fresh from his debut at the summit of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) leaders, Mr Bush made his comments in a half-hour speech at the main meeting hall in the Rhine River city of Mainz.

A heavy police presence watched as about 250 people rallied four blocks away in protest at the President and his policies, pushing a variety of causes.

They carried banners and placards saying "Bush go home", "Bush is not welcome here", and "Bush – Hands Off Nicaragua".

Mr Bush clearly intended his message not only for the audience in Mainz – who interrupted him numerous times with applause – but also for Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

"In the East, brave men and women are showing us the way," Mr Bush said.

"Look at Poland, where Solidarity and the Catholic church have won legal status. The forces of freedom are putting the Soviet status quo on the defensive.

"In the West, we have succeeded because we have been faithful to our values and our vision," Mr Bush said. "But, on the other side of the rusting Iron Curtain, their vision failed".

Mr Bush, who will visit Poland and Hungary in July, said "The world has waited long enough. The time is right. Let Europe be whole and free. The Cold War began with the division of Europe. It can only end when Europe is whole."

He was to travel to London early today for talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the final stop of a four-nation European trip.

Mr Bush said that nowhere is the East-West division more obvious than in Berlin, which should become a centre of commerce and co-operation instead of confrontation.

"There, a brutal wall cuts neighbour from neighbour and brother from brother," he said. "That wall stands as a monument to the failure of communism. It must come down".

Referring to Mr Gorbachev's reforms to promote openness in the Soviet Union, Mr Bush challenged: "Bring glasnost to East Berlin".

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov indicated in an interview from Moscow with the US television network ABC that the wall would stand for now.

"In my view, this is the border between the two independent states, two German states," Mr Gerasimov said.

"But I guess that as soon as the process of European co-operation, (and) disarmament moves forward, this particular point will be less pinchy, so to say".

Mr Bush also said the West and East should join together to foster free elections in Eastern Europe.

He said the power of democracy was "sweeping across Eurasia. This one idea is why the communist world, from Budapest to Beijing, is in ferment".

Mr Bush told the leaders of the East they were "unleashing a force they will find difficult to channel or control: the hunger for liberty of oppressed peoples who have tasted freedom".

Associated Press

● Soviets unhappy with timetable – Page 19



Peter Duffell

UK forces chief to be replaced

THE Commander of British Forces in Hongkong, Major-General Garry Johnson, will be replaced on August 4, the Ministry of Defence announced last night.

He will be succeeded by Brigadier Peter Duffell who will be promoted to major-general on appointment, the ministry said.

General Johnson, 51, was posted to Hongkong in 1987.

A ministry spokesman last night declined to disclose General Johnson's next appointment although it is understood that this has already been fixed.

The spokesman said there was nothing unusual about General Johnson's move, adding that "it is just a general transfer".

As commander of British Forces, General Johnson also sits as an ex-officio member of the Executive Council.

Brigadier Duffell was commissioned into the 2nd King Edward VII's own Gurkhas Rifles in 1960. He spent the next 10 years with the first battalion, mainly on internal security duties and active service in Southeast Asia. He was awarded the military cross in 1966 as a company commander in the Borneo campaign.

In 1984 he was appointed commander of the Gurkha Field Force in Hongkong with the rank of brigadier. Two years later he became Chief of Staff of 1st British Corps in Germany and in 1988 he attended the Royal College of Defence Studies in London. After graduation he was attached to the cabinet office, working with the efficiency unit. He was awarded the OBE in 1981 and the CBE in 1983.

Brigadier Duffell is married with two children, Rachael and Charles, who will attend school in Hongkong.

Uno accepts party nomination to become Japan's prime minister

From Correspondents in Tokyo

FOREIGN Minister Sosuke Uno will become Japan's next prime minister, replacing Mr Noboru Takeshita who was forced out by the Recruit Company shares-for-favours scandal, a senior official of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party announced yesterday.

Acting party secretary General Ryutaro Hashimoto said Mr Uno, a political loner untainted by the scandal, had accepted the party's nomination to succeed Mr Takeshita, who would step down later this week to take responsibility for his links to Japan's worst political crisis since World War II.

Mr Uno, attending a meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris, would fly home for a special congress tomorrow to be elected party president, a post which included the premiership by virtue of the party's parliamentary majority.

The 66-year-old Mr Uno agreed in a telephone call to take the job after expressing some reluctance, Mr Hashimoto said.

"I am not confident I can handle the job when the party is facing such a difficult time," Mr Hashimoto quoted Mr Uno as saying. "But now that the party is in an unprecedented crisis, I will commit myself for the party".

Mr Hashimoto said party leaders decided that Mr Uno



Sosuke Uno

was "currently the most suited candidate as successor" to Mr Takeshita.

Mr Uno's name emerged last weekend as Mr Takeshita's choice, and while the party leaders fell into line, some elders and many younger members urged the party to adopt more of a collective leadership.

Some opposed Mr Uno because he was a senior member of the party faction of former Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, during whose 1982-87 tenure most of the Recruit scandal took place.

It had taken over a month to find a successor, since Mr Takeshita said on April 25 that he was stepping down.

The search was complicated because many party leaders were tainted by political donations or stock profits from Recruit, an information and publishing conglomerate accused of trying to buy favours and influence.

(Cont'd on Page 15, Col 1)

$29b road, rail program unveiled

A COMPREHENSIVE plan to solve Hongkong's chronic traffic congestion was thrown open for public comment yesterday with no promises that traffic jams would go away despite massive road and rail building programs.

The plan envisages a $29-billion road and rail building program which includes the construction of two more harbour crossings and new trunk roads and rail extensions.

Drastic measures such as higher taxes on vehicle ownership and fuel are also proposed to curb growth in the number of vehicles and regulate traffic.

A new form of the controversial Road Pricing Scheme, rejected by the public in 1985, has been suggested.

The 45 page document, entitled "Moving into the 21st Century", warns that even with currently committed transport projects, congestion will continue to build up after 1991.

Without further measures to restrict ownership or usage, the number of private cars and motorcycles will increase from 144,000 to 363,000 between 1986 and 2001 while goods vehicles are expected to increase from 84,000 to 202,000 during the same period.

From 1986 to 2001, peak hour traffic speeds in the New Territories, Hongkong Island and Kowloon are projected to reduce substantially, from 33 to 15 kilometres per hour, 22 to 12 kph and 22 to 15 kph respectively.

The major congestion areas would be the cross harbour links, Lion Rock Tunnel, Tate's Cairn Tunnel, Tuen Mun Road and Tolo Highway.

The Green Paper has been drafted based on the Second Comprehensive Transport Study which was commissioned in 1986 to project the growth in transport demand up to 2001.

The public will be given four months to comment on the document, before detailed proposals are submitted to the Executive Council.

Secretary for Transport, Mr Michael Leung Man-kin, said yesterday the road and rail projects were tailored to meet the anticipated need for linking the new towns

(Cont'd on Page 5, Col 1)

● See also Page 5



RENMIN RIBAO

第14836期（代号1－1）

1989年6月 1 星期四 己巳年四月廿八

北京地区天气预报 白天 晴间多云 风向 北转南 风力 二、三级 间四级 夜间 晴 风向 南转北 风力 一、二级 温度 最高 29℃ 最低 18℃

人民日报社出版

万里委员长从上海回到北京

吴学谦彭冲到机场迎接

新华社北京5月31日电 全国人大常委会委员长万里今天中午从上海乘专机回到北京。

中共中央政治局委员、国务院副总理吴学谦，全国人大常委会副委员长彭冲，有关方面负责人等，到机场迎接。



5月31日，全国人大常委会委员长万里从上海乘专机回到北京。中共中央政治局委员、国务院副总理吴学谦，人大常委会副委员长彭冲到机场迎接。

新华社记者 李 平摄

我关心着全中国的孩子

——邓颖超同志致全国少先队员的信

全国的少先队员小朋友们：

在"六一"国际儿童节40周年到来之际，我向你们热烈地祝贺，向你们的辅导员老师们致以节日的问候和敬意！并向你们的父母问好！

我历来关心着全中国的孩子。我盼望着你们在党和人民的亲切关怀下，健康地成长为社会主义和共产主义事业的接班人。这几年，我一直关切地注视着少先队组织和少先队员的行动。三年前，我曾出席你们的全国代表大会，向你们提出过"树立创造的志向，培养创造的才干，开展创造性的活动"的要求。尔后，我又非常高兴地参加过你们开展的以高尚的共产主义教育为内容的少先队活动。看到你们的成长和进步，我由衷地感到高兴。

今天的少先队员们，是跨世纪的一代。中华民族建设一个具有中国特色的社会主义现代化国家的希望寄托在你们身上。今天我们这一代人仍在尽我们的责任，为你们开辟了一条民族振兴的道路，但是你们在明天所要面对的任务，将更艰巨，更复杂。祖国和人民要求你们比前辈人有更多的知识，更高尚的品德，更顽强的奋斗精神和更文明的行为习惯。所以，你们从现在起就要抓紧时间，在少先队组织的活动中，提高自己的本领，提高自己的素质，提高自己的思想境界，使自己真正成为建设祖国现代化的预备队。

趁这个机会，我再一次希望我们全社会要更加关心下一代的成长，尤其是他们的思想品德的健康发展。因为自然的法则无法违背，再过几十年，我们的事业能不能继续，我们的理想能不能实现，都将取决于现在还是红领巾的这一代孩子。因此，我愿意为红领巾事业呼吁，希望每一个真正关心社会主义事业前途的人们都关心红领巾事业，支持红领巾事业，理解红领巾事业。

全国的红领巾小朋友们，我虽然和你们相差70多岁，但是我的心是和你们一起跳动的。这就是我在你们的节日里所想讲的话。

邓颖超

1989．5．31

北大八名教授副教授呼吁

同学们，快复课吧！

新华社北京5月31日电 北京大学一些教授、副教授5月29日写信给北京大学校领导，希望同学们复课。[illegible]教授，[illegible]副教授的联名信全文如下：

同学们，快复课吧！

从4月中旬以来，我校的教学基本上不能正常进行，我们焦虑万分。同学们出于满腔爱国热情，要求清除腐败，推进民主，[illegible]，加速民主化进程，这些都代表了广大教职员工和广大人民的共同心愿，也与党和政府的愿望一致。但是，一个多月的罢课，给国家造成的损失[illegible]

[illegible]若不尽快复课，原订的教学计划难以完成，将给同学们造成影响终生的巨大损失。有鉴于此，我们诚恳地希望尚未复课的同学们，对待严肃的政治问题，必须慎之又慎，在当前异常复杂的形势下，尤其需要高度的冷静和理智。希望同学们从长远考虑，当机立断，一面复课，一面通过多种渠道、多种层次，与党和政府领导人进行对话，谋求问题的妥善解决。不要把爱国与为祖国而刻苦学习对立起来，请珍惜自己的青春年华吧！

迟浩田杨白冰赵南起看望戒严部队

转达邓小平杨尚昆对部队的关怀和慰问

新华社北京5月31日电 连日来总参谋长迟浩田、总政治部主任杨白冰、总后勤部部长赵南起，分别看望了在首都部分地区执行戒严任务的部队，转达了中央军委主席邓小平和常务副主席杨尚昆对部队的关怀和慰问。

迟浩田、杨白冰、赵南起等领导同志来到戒严部队驻地，[illegible]

详细听取了汇报，并深入到营房、野战炊事和执勤点上，同干部战士亲切交谈，仔细了解了他们的执勤、学习、生活和思想情况，[illegible]和严格执行任务的部队，我们不仅应该要求严，而且要把大家的生活安排好。[illegible]习、认真负责，在执行这项特殊情况下的特殊任务中，服从命令，加强纪律，执行政策，模范地遵守三大纪律八项注意和国家的法律法规，为恢复首都的正常秩序，促进全国的安定团结，共同努力。

在看望中，总部领导同志还和戒严部队研究了后勤保障、学习等具体问题，尽最大努力，保证广大官兵吃好、住好、学习好。

少数学生仍在新华门前静坐

国办发言人劝他们尽快离去

新华社北京5月31日电 国务院办公厅发言人就极少数学生在中南海新华门前静坐一事发表谈话指出：新华门是中国人民的新华门，是进行重要外事活动和国务活动的必经之门。现在一些学生在新华门前静坐，堵塞了交通，破坏了正常秩序，妨碍了党和国家的重要公务。这种不顾大局、违犯法纪的行为是不能持续下去的。应当指出，政府对处理新华门前学生静坐问题是十分克制的。希望在新华门前静坐的学生不要无视政府的劝告，要遵纪守法，尽快结束静坐，配合政府和警卫部队恢复和维护新华门前的正常秩序。

据有关部门介绍，自5月17日以来，首都几所高校的极少数学生一直在中南海新华门前静坐，造成了很坏的影响。连日来，国务院有关部门和有关院校的负责同志本着关心学生、爱护学生的精神，不断对静坐的学生做疏导工作，晓之以理，规劝他们尽快离开新华门，回校复课。经过几天的努力，一些学生陆续离开了新华门，但仍有几所高校的三十几名学生不走。今天晚晨，司法部副部长金鉴、冶金部副部长徐大铨和中国政法大学、北京科技大学、北京航空航天大学的有关负责同志以及部分教授、讲师，再次分别到所属高校静坐的学生做工作，劝说他们离去。经过耐心地疏导，有些学生离开了新华门。中国政法大学、北京科技大学仍有一些学生继续静坐。静坐的学生表示，这是所谓的"高自联"指示他们坚持在新华门前静坐的。

首都重点警卫目标区

戒严部队已开始上哨

新华社北京5月31日电 进驻首都重点警卫目标区的戒严部队官兵近日开始执勤上哨。

肩负首都10多个重点目标警卫任务的官兵是5月31日陆续进驻的。进驻的单位包括首都机场、北京火车站、电报大楼等。

在北京火车站，前几天那种混乱现象不见了，电报大楼里，电讯服务紧张而正常运转。

担负北京火车站戒严任务的某部团长刘宾生上校告诉记者，部队进驻后，主动协助车站疏导，输送10余万外地学生离京返校，抢运积压邮件、报纸56000余件，协助公安干警对300多名滞留大学生的社会闲杂人员进行了查处，协助车站恢复正常的工作秩序。

戒严部队一位领导同志对记者说，现在社会上一些人将解放军执行"戒严"任务说成是"军管"，这是非常错误的。所谓"军管"，是指军队干部对地方部门的权力接管过来。这次我们对首都重要目标实行戒严的主要任务，是协助武警部队确保国家重要部门的安全，做到万无一失。

担负这些重点警卫目标戒严任务的官兵以自己的模范行动赢得了所在单位群众的理解和支持。连日来，不少群众主动为进驻部队官兵送水送饭，腾房让床，帮助解放军解决了许多生活上的困难。

国家教委召开办公会议

要求高校学生尽快复课

今年高考时间不变

新华社北京5月31日电 据国家教委新闻宣传处消息，国家教委于5月30日召开办公会议，分析了当前高等学校的形势，研究了今年高等学校的招生、毕业生分配工作和在校学生按时完成学业等问题。会议要求，高等学校学生应尽快复课。

会议认为，自4月中旬以来，全国一些高等学校学生罢课、游行，不同程度地影响了学业。今年高等学校毕业生分配派遣工作、招生工作在即。如果目前的情况再继续下去，就会给毕业生的分配派遣带来严重困难，甚至有可能使今年计划招收的60多万新生不能按时进入高等学校。如出现这种情况，整个高等学校的正常教学秩序就会被打乱，从而给国家和学生本人造成难以弥补的损失。

在分析当前高等学校的形势时，会议认为，大部分学生是要求尽早复课的。不少学生及家长最近纷纷给国家教委写信或打电话，希望尽快恢复高等学校的正常教学秩序。按时完成学业、按时毕业，已成为大学生普遍关注的问题。在前一时期一些高等学校正常教学秩序受到冲击的情况下，仍有一些高等学校坚持上课，毕业班的绝大部分学生也在坚持完成预定的毕业设计和毕业论文。云南、安徽、湖南、黑龙江等地的大部分高等学校学生已经复课。各地高校都有不少学生坚持正常上课，他们以对学习的行动，体现出爱国之心。这些学生同样有热爱祖国、推进民主法制的强烈愿望，但他们主张这些问题要在党和政府的领导下，通过民主和法制的轨道来解决。

为了尽快使大学生复课恢复正常秩序，会议要求，各有关高等学校应尽快恢复教学。各高等学校要根据不同年级、不同专业的具体情况，充分利用本学期的剩余时间，统筹考虑，合理安排。在严格要求、保证教学质量的前提下，对学业损失较大的非毕业班学生可适当调整教学计划。今年毕业的研究生、本专科生，应抓紧时间，力求按照原教学计划要求完成毕业设计、毕业论文，认真进行答辩和评定成绩等工作，在不降低基本要求的情况下如期毕业。今年的高考时间不变。

儿童的乐园

为庆祝"六一"儿童节，北京大观园新建成的儿童乐园6月1日向少年儿童开放。儿童乐园共分游悟、电脑、智力开发、卫生等四个部分。这是儿童从高9米造型奇特的宝心智慧树上沿37米的滑梯下滑。

新华社记者 柴继峰摄

城市雕塑规划组发言人说

天安门广场搭建的一座雕像

没有申报未获有关部门批准

新华社北京5月31日电 最近两天，天安门广场出现了一座"民主之神"雕像，许多人向全国城市雕塑规划组办公室询问，此举是否经过全国城市雕塑规划组同意。对此，全国城市雕塑规划组发言人说，在天安门搭建"民主之神"雕像，事先事后都没有向我组申报，也没有通报过任何情况。

这位发言人说，天安门广场是非常庄严的场所，在天安门广场设置任何雕塑或建筑物都必须报请有关部门周密规划、设计和反复论证，并取得首都有关部门的批准，决不能任意搭建或设置。

世行向我增加贷款

新华社北京5月31日电（记者陈锦）财政部一位负责人今天说，世界银行在1989财政年度共向中国提供贷款31.2亿美元，比上届财政年度增加24%。

财政部世界银行业务司副司长陈君娜说："这个增长幅度无论是世界银行对华的贷款，还是对其他第三世界国家的贷款，都是以往几年最高的。"

这些贷款将用于18个项目的建设，其中有农业、公路、港口、铁路、煤矿和轻工等项目。

陈君娜估计1990财政年度的贷款不会少于本年度。

在今年的贷款中，无息偿还期为35年的软贷款占36.9%，年息为7.65%、偿还期为20年的硬贷款占63.1%。

天安门广场出现"民主之神"像意味着什么？

·吴 叶

在庄严的天安门广场上，一些人擅自放置一座"民主之神"像，引起人们议论纷纷。在天安门广场设置纪念物，必须按照政府有关法令，才能进行，这是常理常规。广场上的旗杆、纪念碑、纪念堂、博物馆、大会堂，错落有致，整齐肃穆，这是举行隆重庆祝典礼、重要外事活动以及国内外人民瞻仰游览的地方，是中华人民共和国的心脏，举世注目。

对天安门广场，每一位公民都要爱护，这既是对国家、民族的爱护，也是对自己的爱护。广场是神圣的，谁也没有权利在这里随便增加或减少点什么永久性纪念物。中国不允许发生这种事情，外国包括一些西方国家也不允许在类似的地方发生类似的事情。

广大青年学生要求促进民主建设的心情是完全可以理解的，推动社会主义民主政治的建设，这也是全国人民的要求，是党和政府努力实现的目标。广大青年学生的积极要求对实现这个目标起到了推动作用。但是，一些人在天安门广场竖起一座"民主之神"像，并不是追求自由、民主的积极行动，而是对自由、民主的严重误解，也是对其他人自由、民主权利的不尊重。

自由要在法律允许的范围内实行。任何公民在行使自由和权利的时候，不得损害国家的、社会的、集体的利益和其他公民的合法的自由和权利，为所欲为是不行的。

北约首脑会议闭幕

对活动趋向达成三点一致意见

本报布鲁塞尔电 记者魏崴报道：北约首脑会议于5月30日中午闭幕。会议结束时发表了《关于控制军备和裁军的总体构想》和一项最后宣言。北约秘书长韦尔纳在会议结束后举行的记者招待会上认为，此次首脑会议取得了"重大成功"。

自从美国总统布什昨日公开发表了美国政府关于东西方裁军会谈的建议之后，笼罩在会议上空的沉闷气氛为之一扫。29—30日夜间，参加会议的16个成员国外长经过了"激烈的争论"，终于达成妥协。

出席会议的16国国家或政府首脑在"宣言"和"总体构想"两文件中，阐述了北约今后的活动趋向：1、加强和苏联在东欧国家的政治、经济、科技、社会等领域内的合作，"在欧洲建立一个和平的政治新秩序"。2、在坚持威慑原则的同时，表示愿意把现有的军事力量削减到"最小程度"。3、在坚持常规力量与核力量均是"威慑战略的不可分割的一部分"的同时，同意在短程核武器问题上，和苏联进行会谈，但对于"第三个零点方案"，两个文件都没有涉及。

经公安部门批准

京郊三县农民职工集会游行

新华社北京5月31日电 今天，京郊三个县数以万计的农民、职工、教师和机关干部集会并举行游行，抗议极少数人制造动乱。

清晨，顺义县1万多名农民、工人、商业职工、教师聚集在顺义县第一中学的广场上，召开了"坚决反对动乱群众大会"。集会者以群众大会的名义给中共北京市委、市政府发出一封公开信，信中说："广大青年学生的爱国热情是宝贵的，他们要求惩治腐败、惩治官倒、克服官僚主义、推进民主进程的愿望是好的，同党和政府的主张是一致的，也是我们农民的愿望。但是，我们不赞成他们任意采取游行、示威、静坐、绝食的做法，这样做不但无助于问题的解决，反而容易扩大事态，给极少数极少数别有用心的人制造动乱提供可乘之机。我们希望青年学生冷静下来，尽快复课，学好本领，成为四化建设的有用之才，不辜负党和人民的期望。"

据了解，大兴县和怀柔县今天下午也分别在县城举行了类似的集会。

群众大会结束以后，一部分集会者在县城举行了游行。今天的游行是经公安部门批准的。游行队伍举的横幅和呼喊的口号主要有："坚决反对动乱！""坚决拥护李鹏、杨尚昆同志的讲话！""反对资产阶级自由化！""人民解放军万岁！""打好三夏这一仗！"

戈氏提出苏对外政策五原则

新华社莫斯科5月30日电 苏联最高苏维埃主席戈尔巴乔夫今天在首届苏联人民代表大会上作"施政报告"中，提出了苏联对外政策五项基本原则。

戈尔巴乔夫阐述的五项原则是：

——国家安全是普遍安全和同等安全的组成部分，首先应通过政治手段来保障，同时在国际关系非军事化、民主化和人道主义化的过程中和依靠联合国的威信和潜力来保障；

——通过谈判来销毁核武器，这种谈判应导致裁军和把国防能力削减到合理足够水平；

——不允许用武力和武力威胁来达到政治、经济或其他目的，在同其他国家的关系中必须尊重主权、独立和领土完整；

——不以对抗，而以对话和谈判来谋求利益平衡应当成为处理国际问题和解决冲突的唯一办法；

——在互利和平等的基础上使苏联经济加入到世界经济的行列。苏联将积极参与现代国际劳动分工、科技交流和国际贸易，并遵守有关规则。

戈尔巴乔夫指出，过去苏联对外政策中的有些做法违背了社会主义外交政策的崇高原则。

東方日報
香港政府特許刊登法律性質廣告之有效刊物
銷量遍佈全港最多　廣告效力公認最大
中華民國七十八年　一九八九年六月一日　星期四

軍隊入城控重點



民主之神難久存
廣場結營組方陣
男子闖廣場圖摧毀雕像被制服

化整為零・播種傳新
北京學生採新策略
分赴各地宣揚民運

宣布趙罪有顧忌
四中全會未敢開
擁李焚方

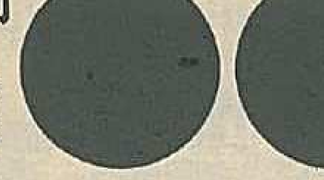
千人衝擊新華門

城裡城外朝着幹・大搞小撮唱對台
萬人遊行支持李鵬
參加者獲派送雪糕

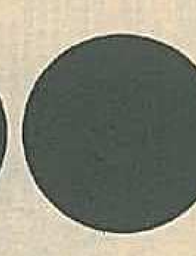


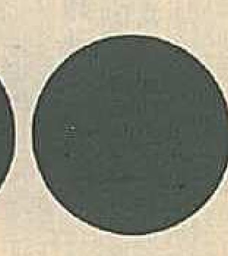


萬里返北京



穩已恢復平靜
外商投資放緩





被拘工人領袖獲釋

支持民運　閉口有罪
滬四市民被警帶走

香港時報
HONG KONG TIMES

中常會通過李內閣名單
主席推崇為國開佈新局
為民衆謀求福祉 相信必能有更大貢獻

基隆通高雄 冒雨熱烈響應 盛況空前
台灣青年手牽手心連心
逾百萬人聲援大陸民運



總統令

今日新聞提要

中共強逼民衆集會 反對學運支持李鵬
自違戒嚴令通知記者採訪貽笑大方

傳鄧某病倒
假如這是真的 形勢將會大亂

萬里離上海 已飛返北平

中共「內參」文件 不容鼓吹民主自由 促驅逐知識分子

Average daily sale last week, 61,961

The Hongkong Standard

英文虎報

FORWARD WITH HONGKONG | THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1989 | SUBSCRIBER'S COPY/NOT FOR SALE

INSIDE OPENERS

Just for openers, and to be entertained, informed and diverted, turn to our new-look
Page 2



Better jobs for everyone, every day in JOBMARKET, the territory's premier employment section. It's bi-lingual, with a bumper edition tomorrow

Sulke

Walter Sulke argues that instead of talking about World Environment Day, people should get out and do something about the polluters
Page 17

Religion



Denise Marray finds that while it takes only 21 days to create a monk, it has taken almost 15 years to complete the world's largest statue of Buddha on a hilltop on Lantau
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Interview



Kevin Sinclair meets a "hopeless student" who founded a multi-million-dollar electronics business then quit to see the world
Page 18



The latest from the world of high technology in INFOTECH Business Liftout

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Advertising 3-7982798
Classifieds 3-[illegible]
Circulation 3-[illegible]

WEATHER: 22°C – 26°C. Light rain at times. Details on Page 23.

Beijing protesters celebrate release of jailed workers

By Cheung Po-ling and Tammy Tam in Beijing and agencies

THREE workers arrested Monday for supporting student demonstrations were released yesterday after tens of thousands of people staged a protest outside the Beijing Public Security Bureau.

However, Chinese sources said four other workers had been arrested in Shanghai during recent protests, apparently for making pro-democracy speeches.

Meanwhile, National People's Congress chairman Wan Li returned to Beijing yesterday from Shanghai, where he had been in hospital since cutting short an official trip to the United States. His "illness" came in the midst of a bitter power struggle among China's top leaders, and raised doubts about the real nature of his malady.

China Central Television (CCTV) showed Mr Wan arriving at Beijing airport, where he was met by senior government and party officials.

He looked well, though he needed help in leaving the plane. The CCTV report did not mention his medical treatment.

A Beijing security official announced the release of the three workers to demonstrators who had gathered outside the bureau's offices. The three had already been reunited with their families, he said. He said the bureau was willing to hold a meeting today with representatives of students and workers.

Worker representatives are demanding a full account of the detentions. They also want the bureau to explain the arrest of 11 members of the "Flying Tiger Brigade", a group of motorcyclists who helped protesters keep track of troop movements after last week's declaration of martial law.

Mr Han Dongfang, chairman of the Beijing Workers' Autonomous Association (BWAA) said they may launch legal proceedings over the arrests.

INSIDE:
■ Workers march for Li, Fang Lizhi awaits arrest Page 10 ►

About 2,000 students gathered at Beijing Normal University last night after learning of the arrests. They marched to Tiananmen Square, where they were joined by tens of thousands of supporters before continuing the march to the Public Security Bureau. Sources said the arrests in Shanghai were all made at People's Square during recent student rallies.

The sources were only able to name one of the detainees, saying Mr Shen Jiahong, a florist in his 40s, was taken away after making a speech supporting press freedom and a quicker pace to reform.

They said Mr Shen had been jailed for political offences during the Cultural Revolution, but was released when it ended in 1976.

The three others arrested were industrial workers. The sources said police had not detained any students.

"These people said the same things that the students were saying. Their crime was to be workers rather than intellectuals," a Chinese journalist in Shanghai said.

The return of Mr Wan last week – and his unexpected hospitalisation – caused controversy because of the sensitivity of his position amid the jostling for power. Some 50 NPC Standing Committee members had signed a petition calling for an emergency meeting to discuss the political situation in Beijing, and student demonstrators hoped Mr Wan would convene the meeting after his return.

Mr Wan's trip to the hospital prevented his return to the capital. In a written speech attributed to him and read on state television last Saturday, Mr Wan said he supported the decision of Premier Li Peng and President Yang Shangkun to declare martial law in Beijing after six weeks of pro-democracy demonstrations.

He also said an NPC Standing Committee meeting scheduled for June 20 would go ahead as planned, ruling out the possibility of an emergency session.

Sources said Mr Wan had been put under house arrest in Shanghai.

Mr Wan was considered a close associate of the Communist Party's reformist General Secretary, Mr Zhao Ziyang.

Mr Zhao is also reported to be under house arrest, and is assumed to have lost the power struggle to Mr Li.

Confidence in China shaken say legislators

By Ong Hock Chuan

LEGISLATIVE Councillors said yesterday their confidence in China had been shaken by recent events and this had prompted a greater need to strengthen the Basic Law.

They also called for a revision and a tighter definition of emergency provisions in the future Special Administration Region (SAR).

They said the recent mass demonstrations in Hongkong were a sign that Hongkong people were no longer politically apathetic, and called for a faster pace of democracy.

The calls were made during the first day of the motion debate on the Basic Law which saw 14 people speak from prepared texts.

The debate, which will continue today, is on the motion that the council calls on the people of Hongkong to express their views on the draft Basic Law and "urges the authorities concerned to take such views into account before the promulgation of the Basic Law".

INSIDE:
■ Legislative Council reports. Pages 6, 7 ►

Leading the debate, Senior Member Mr Allen Lee said the councillors had recently arrived at a consensus on the timetable for the election of the legislature and the Chief Executive because "they have recognised the need to come together with a unity of purpose in the overall interests of Hongkong".

He said he hoped the consensus reached would provide an inspiration and focus for the people of Hongkong to study the Basic Law draft. Outlining the recommendations of the political structure agreed by Omelco members, Mr Lee stressed the need to formalise and preserve the many unwritten conventions which had grown around the existing system of government.

He said the system of consultations between the government and advisory bodies should be maintained, as should the important role played by advisory boards and committees.

Almost all councillors also said recent events in China had shown more clearly the need for Hongkong to have a separate political system as contained in the one country, two systems model.

They said the best hope for Hongkong lay in formulating an effective Basic Law.

"Of course there are cynics who say that no matter how good the Basic Law is, China may not follow it," said Mr Martin Lee.

"As to that we must wait and see," he said, adding that Hongkong's best hope lay in improving the draft and hoping that its terms would be honoured by China after 1997.

Other councillors also called for more checks and balances. "We have to strengthen the safeguards," Mr Chung Pui-lam said.

Agreeing with this sentiment many councillors, notably Mr Chung, Mr Chan Ying-lun, Mr Martin Lee and Federation of Trade Union vice-chairman Tam Yiu-chung all asked for a revision of the procedures and conditions under which the future Hongkong SAR may be classified as being under a state of emergency.

Mr Chung and Mr Chan asked for the definition of "turmoil." Under the draft of the Basic Law, turmoil would be sufficient grounds to declare a state of emergency.

"Would the student demonstrations in Beijing and the mass demonstrations here constitute turmoil?" one of them asked. Hongkong people were also commended for their ■ Continued Page 6

Hands across the Strait

AN estimated one million students from across Taiwan formed a 400-kilometre (240-mile) human chain despite a monsoon yesterday to voice their support for the movement for democracy in China.

Waving flags and singing patriotic songs, the students joined hands along highways connecting the northern city of Keelung to the southern city of Kaohsiung. An organiser of the event said the human chain, dubbed "Hand in Hand, Heart to Heart" was designed to symbolise a great wall of flesh and blood of Chinese youth in Taiwan. The event began with a gathering of some 5,000 people at the Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall.

$5m for Royal visit sparks row

By Ma Miu-wah

HEATED debate broke out among Legislative Councillors yesterday over whether local taxpayers' money should be spent to provide hospitality for the Prince and Princess of Wales in November.

The appropriation of $5.5 million was finally approved in the Finance Committee meeting with 15 Councillors voting for it, three against and four abstaining.

Most of those who opposed the appropriation were against spending money on visitors from the United Kingdom, which has been frequently accused in recent months of lacking a commitment to Hongkong.

Councillors supporting the appropriation countered that any bitter sentiment towards the UK should not be mixed with the hosting responsibility already taken up by the Hongkong Government.

During the debate Mr Martin Lee Chu-ming asked the Finance Secretary if it were true that money would not be taken out from taxpayers' money if the council turned down the appropriation, forcing the steering committee to solicit the whole support from the private sector.

Mr Piers Jacobs said the committee would try their best.

"Then, I'll say yes to the visit but no to the appropriation," Mr Lee said.

But Mr Jacobs said such a suggestion was not a productive one.

Mr Lee also said that the Government should ask for the money from the private sector as a lot of people would be willing to do so in exchange for a CBE.

Mr Jacobs countered that it was not appropriate to say so in the Finance Committee meeting.

The total cost is estimated to be around $12 million, but actual expenditure to be met by the Government would be at most $5.5 million, with the balance met by sponsors.

Senior Legislative Councillor Mr Allen Lee Peng-fei, leading off the discussion, said a steering committee was arranging to-
Continued Page 5

Uno to become premier

TOKYO: Foreign Minister Sosuke Uno will become Japan's next prime minister, replacing Mr Noboru Takeshita.

Acting party Secretary-General Ryutaro Hashimoto said yesterday that Mr Uno, currently in Paris, had accepted the party's nomination to succeed Mr Takeshita, who will step down this week to take responsibility for his links to the Recruit scandal.

"We concluded that Foreign Minister Uno was our best choice," Mr Hashimoto said.

"Foreign Minister Uno told me over the telephone from Paris that he will offer his services to the party."

Mr Hashimoto said Mr Uno, attending a meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), would fly home for a special congress tomorrow to be elected party president, a post which includes the premiership by virtue of the party's parliamentary majority. – AFP

Bush asks Moscow to tear down Berlin Wall

BONN: US President George Bush challenged Moscow yesterday to tear down the Berlin Wall and unite Europe in a "democratic home" of free nations.

Mr Bush, in an upbeat mood after a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (Nato) summit in Brussels that settled an alliance row over tactical nuclear missiles, said the Cold War could end only when Europe was reunited.

Meanwhile, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said he was disappointed with Nato's proposed timetable for superpower talks on reducing short-range nuclear missiles (SNF).

Speaking to reporters in Paris where he attended a human rights conference, he called for the SNF talks to run in parallel with negotiations on conventional disarmament.

The US plan adopted by Nato would delay SNF talks until after a full agreement on reducing conventional weaponry and troop numbers in Europe.

"As far as short-range missiles are concerned I must say I was disappointed," the Soviet minister said. "We must have parallel talks on this subject," he added before flying back to Moscow.

■ Mr Bush ... upbeat

"Let Europe be whole and free," Mr Bush said in a speech in Mainz, the high point of his 25-hour visit to West Germany.

Mr Bush gave a Western twist to two of the Kremlin leader's favourite slogans.

Describing the Berlin Wall as "a monument to the failure of communism", he declared: "It must come down. Bring glasnost to East Berlin."

Speaking of the "common European home", an idea proposed by Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and popular among detente-minded West Germans, Mr Bush said it could not be a home if people could not move around freely within it.

"The path of freedom leads to a larger home, a home where West meets East, a democratic home – the commonwealth of free nations," Mr Bush said.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, back on the best of terms with Mr Bush after several tense weeks when Bonn opposed Washington's plans on short-range nuclear forces, struck the same note.

"We want a European home, but one with many windows and doors that are open for all, including Americans."

Mr Bush also called on Mr Gorbachev to broaden the Helsinki Accords on human rights and political freedom "to promote free elections and political freedom in Eastern Europe" and work with the West to protect the environment. – Reuter, AP

Bank says it might aid shares

HONGKONG Bank would consider buying shares on the Hongkong stock market if the market suffered a massive slump.

"It is always possible for the bank to buy local shares if prices drop to low levels," Hongkong Bank general manager Mr Paul Selway-Swift said yesterday.

Hongkong Bank's concern would be the welfare of its shareholders in such a situation, he said.

During the stock market crash in October 1987, the bank, along with several tycoons, pumped more than $1 billion into local equities in a bid to boost confidence in the market.

Mr Selway-Swift spoke as the index shed over 61 points to close at 2,743.87 points yesterday, nearly three percent down from Wednesday's close.

The index is about 18 percent below the level just before political unrest in the mainland intensified.

"This is a continuing trend but we should expect the market to settle at a median equilibrium," said Mr Christopher Cheong, research analyst at James Capel.

Most analysts expect the market to remain dull at least in the near-term.

However, the unrest in China has not slowed down Henderson Land. Together with three local and Chinese partners, it will proceed with the $1.2 billion development of a huge residential/commercial complex in Panyu, near Guangzhou.

"Unless there are unforeseen events, the project would proceed as scheduled" said Mr Ben Fok, general manager of Triple Wide, a holding company for the Hongkong partners.

"We are taking a long-term view of investments in China and we do not foresee any major changes in the economic situation in the Pearl River Delta in spite of current political events in Beijing," he said.

■ Details in Business

Green Paper proposes new plan to control road use

By Jessie Yim and Jeremy Lau

AREA pricing was a rational and logical measure to control the use of roads by Hongkong's 324,000-strong vehicle fleet, the Secretary for Transport said yesterday.

Mr Michael Leung was explaining the Green Paper on Hongkong's transport policy up to 2001 at a press conference.

Area pricing is similar to the electronic road pricing system (ERP) rejected because of strong public opinion four years ago.

Mr Leung said area pricing was a reasonable measure if one looked at the traffic problem in a pure, rational way.

He said the method could control the use of vehicles, especially on busy roads, without restraining people's desire to own cars.

He stressed, however, that area pricing was a long-term measure among many other options proposed to manage traffic.

And the Government had no preconceived ideas on the proposal, he added.

Mr James So, the Commissioner for Transport, said the Transport Department was looking at an electronic area pricing scheme now being experimented in the United Kingdom and other European countries.

The method differed from the ERP which required electronic equipment to be buried under roads. The new method only required motorists to carry electronic plates on windscreens, allowing infra-red wave equipment installed on the road to record movement of vehicles, Mr So said.

Mr Harold Beaton, Director of Highways, said the new technology could be used to collect tunnel tolls.

Mr Leung added there could be more consultation on area pricing depending on public acceptance.

The 45-page Green Paper, tabled in the Legislative Council yesterday, was based on the findings of the second Comprehensive Transport Study.

INSIDE:
■ Special report on the Green Paper: Page 8 ►

There would be four months of consultation on the paper. Transport officials will brief chairmen of the 19 district boards tomorrow morning.

The 150-paragraph document stressed the need to control the number of vehicles.

It said the Government had spent over $38 billion on infrastructure development between 1979-88, yet most urban areas and tunnels were congested during peak hours.

"The total number of vehicles is expected to increase 2.3 times between 1986 and 2001, from 261,000 to 610,000," the Green Paper said.

"Without further measures to restrict ownership or usage, the number of private cars and motorcycles is projected to increase by 152 percent, from 144,000 in 1986 to 363,000 in 2001.

"The number of goods vehicles is expected to increase by 180 percent from 84,000 in 1986 to 202,000 in 2001," the paper said.

The Comprehensive Transport Study, conducted by the Transport Department with private consultants, Wilbur Smith Associates, aims to establish a development strategy for Hongkong's transport policies up to 2001.

A number of ways were proposed to improve traffic management, including:

■ A $29 billion investment in new road and rail links such as Route Three, Western Habour Crossing, a rail link from northwestern New Territories to urban areas, a third cross harbour rail link and an MTR Junk Bay extension;

■ co-ordinating different forms of public transport to reduce vicious competition and improving services;

■ proper land-use to spread traffic demand, better transport management and control of traffic growth through fiscal measures. The chairman of the Transport Advisory Committee, Miss Maria Tam, said members of the committee would attend district board meetings and exchange views with the Chartered Institute of Transport and academics at universities on measures proposed in the study.

"The committee hopes to listen to views from as many organisations as possible within the four-month consultation period," she said.